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Tualatin Valley Nurseries

LEO ELWERT

Fruit Growers and Nurserymen

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Route 3, Box 310 - Sherwood, Oregon
Telephone - Sherwood 0951



Block of 15,000 Common Italian Prune Trees

The Nursery of Reliable, True to Name, Trees.

The Reason:-

Over 200 acres of bearing orchards (all varieties) from which we make selections. This insures the new planters better, record bearing strains.

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ALL TREES, PLANTS AND VINES ARE GROWN IN
THE FERTILE TUALATIN AND WILLAMETTE
VALLEYS. THERE ARE NONE BETTER.

GUARANTEED TREES

PLANT WITH CONFIDENCE

Every tree is guaranteed or money returned 100% on the dollar. We want you as a satisfied customer. Our trees are true to name. We are Fruit Growers, that is why we can grow better and reliable trees, as our buds and grafts are taken from the best and most healthy and thriftiest bearing trees with most uniform fruit. Give our nurseries a trial. You won't make a mistake.

LOCATION: Our Nurseries are located at Sherwood, Orenco, and Dundee in the very fertile Tualatin and Willamette valleys. The reason we grow trees in different locations is one variety does so much better so we have gone to greater expense and grow Peaches, Prunes and Apricots in one locality while Pears, Apples, etc., are grown in another; and the balance of other varieties, small Fruits, Shade trees, etc., still in another locality. We are quite sure we have one of the best systems of growing trees in the Northwest.

We invite you to our Nurseries. Our office and packing shed is located near Sherwood, 17 miles west of Portland on Newberg, McMinnville highway.

HISTORY OF OUR FRUIT GROWING AND NURSERIES: We are giving a small outline of how we started growing nursery stock. We have over 200 acres of bearing orchards. There is no nursery in the whole Pacific Northwest from the California line north to the Canadian line and east to Rocky Mountains that has as large a bearing orchard as we have and the large variety of different Fruit and Nuts and the nurseries are in three different counties in the State of Oregon. Our soil is the richest there is.

THE REASON WE STARTED GROWING TREES: Forty years ago we started buying trees from other nurseries. We kept this up for several years, many times we got what we did not want, so for this reason we started to grow trees for our own planting as we kept increasing our acreage every year. We had such good success and grew so much better and more reliable trees than we could buy from other nurseries and we had so many comments on our fine trees from neighbors who wanted our trees as they were more reliable, so we grew more each year to meet our local demand, until now we have one of the largest in the Northwest.

We grow practically every variety of Fruit and Nuts that will grow in this northern country. Fruit and Nut growing is the greatest business on earth. There will be twice the Fruit consumed in the next ten years. Now is the time to plant. Be sure to plant our Trees for 100% satisfaction. We know our Trees. We are Fruit Growers.

QUALITY is our motto.

WRITE US BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE. We will save you money.

Please write us for any other information you might desire.

TUALATIN VALLEY NURSERIES

Route 3, Box 310 -:- Sherwood, Oregon

WE MEET COMPETITION — WRITE BEFORE YOU BUY

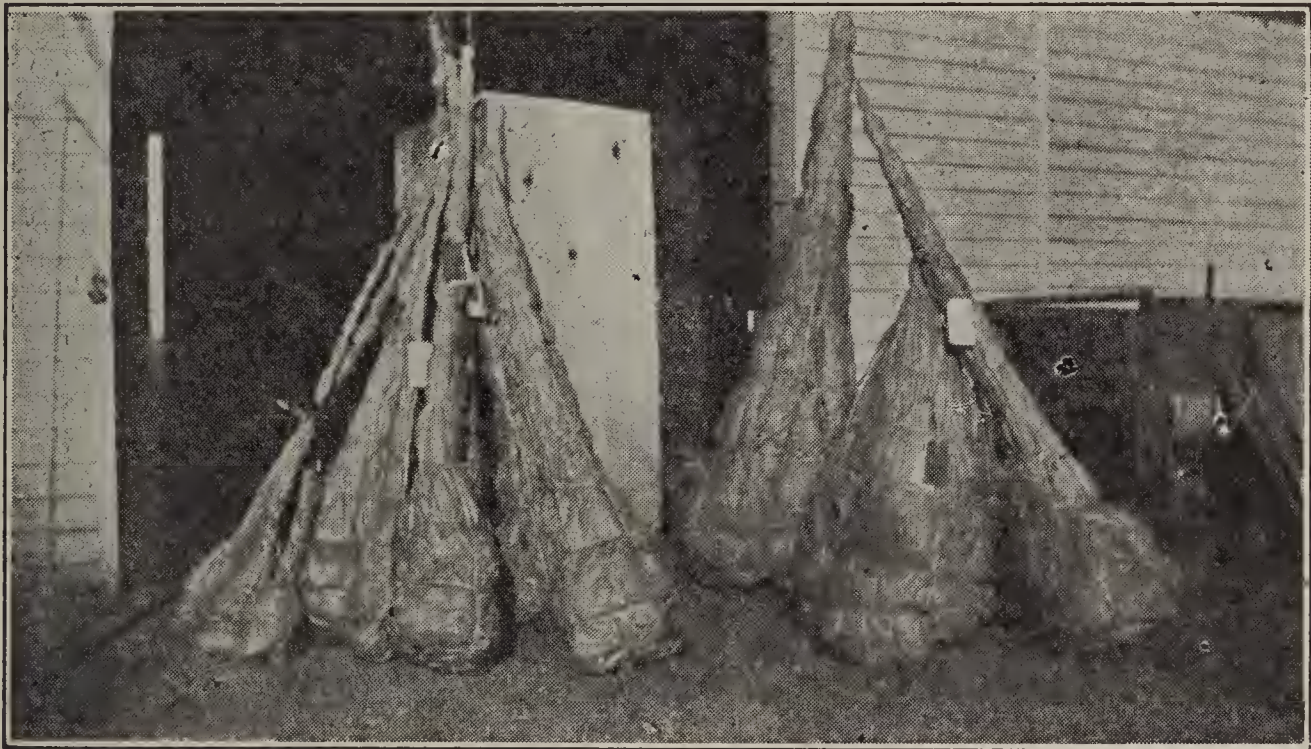
READ CAREFULLY

NO CHARGE FOR BOXING AND PACKING
(We have always regarded this as a nuisance charge)

Send all mail to Tualatin Valley Nurseries, Route 3, Box 310, Sherwood, Oregon. In sending your order, be sure to give us shipping instructions, including your nearest express office and freight office. Also date you want us to ship.

We can take care of large or small orders.

Guarantee of genuineness, the same as universally given by leading nurseries, namely: That while we use the greatest care to insure all our stock to be absolutely true to name, it is mutually agreed and understood by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held responsible for more than was originally paid to us for the actual number of trees found to be untrue to name. In addition will add



Showing Manner of Preparing Packages for Shipment, Bundles Are First Burlaped, Then Completely Wrapped With Heavy, Tough Paper, Making the Package Practically Frostproof.

that every detail in growing, budding, digging, grading and packing is under our personal attention and supervision, insuring as far as possible that the stock will be satisfactory on arrival and afterwards when it comes into bearing.

If in any instance stock is found to be unsatisfactory on arrival from causes over which we have control, please notify us within 10 days from date of its arrival and we will, under proper proof replace with satisfactory stock or return amount paid us for the stock in question, however, it is distinctly understood and agreed that we are not to be held responsible for damage occurring to stock after we have delivered same in good condition to the transportation companies, for the care of same is then beyond our control; but we will do all in our power to guard against and to prevent any injury occurring whatever.

Caution—Be careful in unpacking to note everything, and either plant or cover up with moist soil at once. Moisten the roots and do not allow them to become dry.

TUALATIN VALLEY NURSERIES

**ROUTE 3, BOX 310
SHERWOOD, OREGON**

NEW VARIETIES OF GREAT MERIT

A New Creation — Offered for the First Time

HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM

A new creation and we trust an apple that will be very popular with the fancy trade. The original tree was found by our Mr. A. D. Hudson in a fence row thicket and was of such unique coloring and of such fine flavor that one of our orchard trees was top-grafted to it with the result that it developed into what we feel certain to be one of the most satisfactory and profitable varieties. It is large and conical in shape, with a long stem and has hung on the tree until Christmas; not inclined to windfall at all. The unique feature of this apple is: it has a pear skin and color, the same rich russet as the Bosc pear. Almost everybody seeing it for the first time exclaim, "What a beautiful pear!" and if not apprised of the fact that it is an apple, will fail to notice that it is not a pear after eating same, for it is very fine grained, buttery, but more tart than a pear, and claimed by those to whom it has become acquainted to be of superior flavor of any apple ever eaten by them. Therefore we feel certain that this variety will be very popular for it has the quality and with its fine size and unique coloring, we feel sure it will bring a fancy price wherever offered in the markets of the world.

Will add further that the tree is an annual bearer, very prolific, and the branches will hang so full that it will be necessary to thin heavily. Tree a strong grower, having the largest leaves of any in our nursery. A better keeper than Delicious.

NOT OVER TWO TREES TO A CUSTOMER, \$1.00 per tree, for our supply of trees is limited this season.

(Patent applied for.)

Corvallis Peach

Corvallis (New Peach). This new peach comes to us from D. M. Johns of Corvallis, Mr. Johns stating that a Doctor Alexander planted the seedling sixty-five years ago, at Corvallis, therefore we consider "Corvallis" to be an appropriate name for it. The fruit is very large and globular, a yellow freestone, ripening just after J. H. Hale. We feel that the great merit of this peach is its large size, beautiful coloring and the fact that it colors up brilliantly while still firm and solid, which should make it a very valuable shipping variety, for it will stand a lot of handling without being bruised or discolored. Not over two trees to a customer at \$1.00 each. Patent applied for.

Golden Jubilee Peach introduced in the west. A development of the New Jersey experimental station. The outstanding peach of all recent introductions. A high quality early yellow freestone peach. The Golden Jubilee is a second generation seedling of the Elberta crossed with the Greenboro Peach.

The tree is unusually hardy. The buds resist winter freezes well and open after Elberta, which insures a regular crop. The blossoms are self-fertile. The Peach is a medium to a large size and firm. It is a good shipper and it will grow where other Peaches will grow, they are heavy bearers. Prices 5c higher than other varieties of Peaches.

A New Apricot

Southwick (New Apricot). The original tree of this variety, which came from a seed planted in 1852 is still growing and bearing annually at Rickreall, Oregon, on rather poor, wet soil which ordinarily would not maintain an Apricot tree at all. The tree is one of our best growers of all the varieties of apricot in our nursery. The fruit is round, very large, with true apricot color, slightly red on the sunny side. We hope and trust this variety will prove to be an iron-clad long lived variety the same as the parent tree, which of course time alone can prove. Trees, only two to a customer at \$1.00 each.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Planting Season—Stock should not be planted until dormant in the fall nor after growth starts in the spring. Under ordinary weather conditions therefore our digging and shipping season begins in late October and continues until early May, the winters generally being sufficiently mild to permit safe handling of nursery stock, with but few short interruptions. Early fall planting is preferable as a rule as roots form all winter and stock is ready to grow as soon as warm weather begins.

It is advisable to order early, as a better selection and more complete assortment can be had. Orders placed early are generally planted early. Orders can be placed early with instructions to ship at a given time, when you are ready to plant.

We want you for a satisfied customer. Write us for special quotations.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

In case you do not immediately plant the trees, it will be well to heal them in, namely, to bury the roots in the ground to keep them fresh and from being frozen.

In doing this dig a trench long enough and wide enough to hold the trees you have; cut the bottom string on the bunches, place them in the trench, spreading the trees so as to have the dirt worked in, leaving no exposed places. The tree should NOT be laid down at an angle of 45 degrees, but should be stood straight up, for a lot of nursery stock is injured by being healed-in in a reclining position, for many times the dirt from the trench is left under the trees which are close to the ground. This dirt is still warm, or warm enough to make the sap in the trees active and if there should be frosty weather in a short time after the trees have been healed-in, in a reclining position the sap will be frozen, resulting in soured sap and a lasting injury to the tree and you will also be writing in to the nursery that the stock was diseased, etc., when the cause was really wrong methods in healing-in. We do not mean to infer that to heal-in in a reclining position will always result in damage, but do mean to infer that you are flirting with disaster, if it is done. Be sure and bury the roots plenty deep, anyway 16 to 18 inches.

In Planting: Do not plant too deep, but about an inch or two deeper than they grew in the nursery. This may be determined by the color of the bark above the roots, showing where the ground line came. Have the holes wide enough so as to hold the roots without crowding. Tramp well after a couple of inches of dirt have been put in, etc., until the hole is filled up, leaving the top dirt without being tramped. In late spring planting, if a bucket of water could be thrown in when the hole is half filled with dirt it would be very beneficial.

Do not plant or expose the roots when it is freezing. That is, do not start planting frosty mornings or until it starts to thaw, and do not leave the trees you have not planted during the day outside and take a chance on it not freezing until you start planting again the next morning. For if the exposed roots are caught in a frost, the chances are that they will not grow and you might think you had been swindled by your nurseryman, while it would only be through your own negligence in not taking care of the trees during planting operations.

WINTER INJURY

Weather conditions have killed and injured more fruit trees than all other causes combined. We consider the most dangerous season of the year to be in very early spring when we have bright, warm sunny days, followed by frosty nights, the warm rays of the sun starts the sap on the south sides of the trees. These clear days of February and early March are followed by frosty nights, the frost clinging to the bark chills the freshly risen sap, which soon becomes sour, often bursting the bark on the south sides of the trees and causing a gum-like substance to issue forth. This is soured sap, caused by thawing and freezing and may be prevented to some extent by shading the south sides of the young trees with a board or shake. These should be 5 inches wide, 3½ feet high, ½ to 1 inch thick, sharpened at one end and driven into the ground about 6 inches from the tree, always on the south side so as to keep the sun rays from starting the sap prematurely. These protectors should be used for the first three years, after which the bark on the trees will have become thicker and will better withstand the sudden changes of temperature. The protectors may be removed during the summer months, or after danger of frosts is over. Sweet Cherry, Apricots and Peaches are the most easily affected. However, no harm will be done if the protectors are used on all young fruit trees.

The Oregon Agricultural College advises a liberal coat of whitewash as a protection for orchard tree through the winter. This may be applied on the larger limbs as well as the body, but in young trees would suggest that you also use the board or shakes in order to keep the sun off of the south sides, for we are certain that the premature action of the sap, caused by the sun is the start of the damage caused by the freezing that follows. By using both the whitewash and the boards, one would have double protection.



Block of young Apple Trees, taken when half grown.

WE GROW IMPROVED VARIETIES OF APPLES

APPLES

The apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole season. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful and many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day they could dispense with doctor bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider to be the best for general planting:

PRICES ON APPLES AND CRABAPPLES

	Each	5 to 50	50 and over
2 to 3 ft.	35c	30c	20c
3 to 4 ft.	45c	40c	25c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	45c	30c

Large Lots, write.

For Extra Heavy Selected Trees, add 5c. Write for special price on extra large lots.

We have many varieties, of Improved Apples, not listed. Please write.

SUMMER

Yellow Transparent. Season, July. One of the most valuable early apples, Fruit medium, smooth, transparent skin; clear white, becoming pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, fine grained, of splendid quality. Tree is moderately vigorous and a good annual bearer. One of the few sorts that do well even on poor thin land.

Red Astrachan. Season, July. Tree upright spreading, vigorous growth; an early and abundant bearer. Fruit above medium, greenish-yellow, almost covered with mottled and striped crimson; flesh white; crisp, juicy; brisk acid; good.

Red June. Size medium, oblong, with brilliant red skin; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, with a sprightly agreeable flavor; quite early and continues to ripen for four weeks, and will keep long after ripe for a summer apple; profitable for market. The tree is fine, erect grower, very hardy, bears young and abundantly. A valuable early apple.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Season, July and August. Tree upright, vigorous and extremely hardy. An early and annual bearer and uniformly large crops. Fruit large, greenish yellow, with red stripes. Flesh light yellow, medium fine grain, firm; flavor a pleasant acid; a great cooking and fine market sort.

Golden Sweet. Medium or rather large, roundish, slightly flattened; greenish, becoming pale yellow; flesh very sweet, good, of moderate quality. The

fruit is always fair, the tree is a free grower and very productive. Late summer. Tender for West; succeeds well in Southwest.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet. Moderate grower and good bearer. August.

Red Bird. The best Red Early Apple, gets ripe before Yellow Transparent, has good color. Does not keep very long. It is a good seller.

Red Gravenstein. A Gravenstein type apple, has a better color. A good quality.

FALL

Gravenstein. Large, beautifully dashed with deep red and orange; tender and crisp, with a highly aromatic flavor; tree very vigorous. August and September.

Fall Pippin. The tree is a large and vigorous grower with somewhat of a drooping habit. It is particularly adapted for growing in the coast regions of South California, although good results have been obtained by planting it in the central coast regions, interior valleys and foothill sections. The fruit is very large, uniform in shape, being roundish and generally flattened. Its beauty and size render it a very popular variety for table use as well as for all culinary purposes. It is one of the earliest autumn varieties. The skin is thin and smooth being of a clear yellow color when ripe, often blushed with a brownish tinge on one side, bearing a few russet colored dots. The flesh is moderately firm, white,

WE GROW IMPROVED VARIETIES OF APPLES

tender, juicy and sub-acid. Ripens in late September and in cold storage can be easily kept as late as January.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Season, October and November. An old and well known variety. Tree a moderate grower. Very hardy and not very well adapted for growing in the South. Productive. Fruit medium in size; color pale greenish-yellow, mixed with stripes of red with splashes of same on shady side; flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed; flavor sub-acid extra good.

Waxen. Fruit medium size with deep, rich yellow in the sun; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, acid. Last of October.

Dutch Mignonne. A popular apple introduced from Holland. Tree moderately vigorous, upright, spreading. Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin rather tough, yellow, shaded, striped and splashed with shades of light and dark, rich red, moderately sprinkled with light and brown dots; flesh yellowish and a little coarse, tender, juicy, slightly subacid; core small. One of the best cooking varieties. November to February.

Gloria Mundi. Very large; greenish yellow. Valuable for cooking and drying. October.

Twenty Ounce. Very large; yellow, striped with red; quality good. October to December.

Rambo. A very popular autumn fruit. It is valuable for the table or kitchen, fruit of medium size, with a rich flavor. October to December.

WINTER

Northern Spy. Large, roundish-conical, often flattened, slightly ribbed; handsomely striped with red; flavor rich, aromatic, mild sub-acid, fine. Keeps through winter and late into spring. To afford fine fruit, tree must receive good cultivation and attention. A market fruit of highest quality.

Grimes' Golden. An apple of the highest quality. It is one of the fancy dessert apples and ranks with Delicious and Jonathan on the markets. Medium to large; bright yellow with pink cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, with a very pleasing spicy flavor. Like Jonathan it is equally adapted to almost all culinary uses as well as for eating out the hand. For pies, marmalade, sauce and dumplings, it is one of the best. It has hardly enough acid for the best jelly apple. The tree is hardy, grows upright and is quite disease and insect resistant. Season of fruit, November to January.

Baldwin. Season, December to March. The great commercial late winter keeper

of the Eastern states. Tree a vigorous open grower, upright in tendency and very productive where hardy. Comes slow into bearing, but produces abundantly when mature. Fruit large, rounded, deep red; flesh rich and juicy.

Rome Beauty. Large, roundish, very slightly conical; mostly covered with bright red on pale yellow ground; flesh tender, not fine grained, juicy, of good quality. Ripens early in winter. The large size and beautiful appearance of this Ohio apple render it popular as an orchard variety. Attains highest perfection on medium soils.

Jonathan. This variety is probably better known to average consumers of dessert apples than any other variety. It is recognized on all markets of the country as one of the best among the few leaders of high quality eating apples. The fact that its qualities and flavor are also superior and outstanding when used for culinary purposes adds to its popularity. The fruit is medium size, red and beautiful. The tree is slightly slow of growth when young, but grows stronger as it attains age. It bears young and abundantly. It is quite hardy and thrives in all of the Central West except in the drier portions of the northwest part. Season November to February.

Rhode Island Greening. Season, December to March. Fruit large and handsome, smooth, dark green overspread with yellow. Flesh tender rich, rather acid, but highly flavored and excellent. Has long been popular in the Eastern states as a dessert apple and for cooking; tree vigorous, spreading; heavy, constant bearer after reaching maturity.

King (King of Tompkins County). Flavor like the Baldwin. One of our best winter apples. Very saleable. November to December.

Winesap. Medium size, dark red, juicy, mild. A favorite late winter apple and a leading commercial variety on all markets, as well as a very popular home apple in the West. Should be planted liberally both in commercial and home orchards. Is a high class dessert apple; also good to very good for sauce, pies, jelly and marmalade. December to April.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, oblong; skin yellow, with a beautiful tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy with a delicious high flavor. October to January.

Bailey's Sweet. Flesh white, tender, almost melting, with a honeyed sweet flavor. The best late sweet apple. October to November.

Tolman Sweet. Season, December to March. One of the most popular of the

GUARANTEED TREES OR MONEY BACK

old Eastern varieties. Tree is vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive. Fruit above medium; whitish-yellow, often with faint blush on sunny side.

Winter Banana. Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage; early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden-yellow usually shaded with red blush; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic; highest quality. One of the best dessert apples. A valuable market variety, but bruises easily and is not adapted to long distance shipping.

Stayman's Winesap. Most profitable market variety. It has large size, bright red color, great productiveness and best quality to commend it. The tree is a vigorous grower, is irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. Drouth resisting. Season, November to February.

Arkansas Black. Large, round or slightly conical; regular, smooth, glossy yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine-grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich.

McIntosh Red. Season, December and January. A choice variety of the Fameuse type. Tree vigorous with spreading head; a good annual bearer. Fruit above medium to large, highly perfumed; smooth polished yellow, almost covered with brilliant solid crimson, a beautiful fruit; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, sprightly aromatic, sub-acid, very good quality.

Wagener. Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive and bears very young. December to April.

Spitzenburg, Esopus. Truly delicious apple; fruit striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather firm, with a delicious rich acid flavor. November to April.

Red Rome Beauty. A sport of common Rome Beauty but much darker red and of better appearance.

New Red Delicious. These are the same quality as Delicious and are a solid red large size apple. No orchard is complete without them.

Yellow Delicious. Beautiful yellow color. Heavy croppers which bear the second year.

Improved Jonathan. A great improvement to the Jonathan as the color is much better, otherwise you could not tell them, for the sizes and flavor are the same but you get nearly 100% color which brings a better price.

McIntosh. We have a very fine strain of McIntosh, they are of a good strain, as to color and sizes our strains are hard to equal.

Improved Winesap. This is a Winesap only much better color than the common Winesap, nearly 100% color, which means more extra fancy grades. Sizes will run as large as common Winesap.

Ortley. A yellow apple, good baker. This apple is grown in the Hood River Valley in quantities.

Improved All Red Delicious. This apple originated from a sport of the common Red Delicious. Comes into bearing younger and matures a solid red. Fruit of superb size and quality. Outselling the common Red Delicious practically 50% in the fruit markets of the world. We have a few thousand trees for this season.

Yellow Newton. A yellow winter apple, the best shipper. An extra good quality keeper, one of the best for shipping to Europe.

Black Rome. A Rome Beauty type but a very dark color, a good keeper.

Common Red Delicious. The regular old-time Delicious apple, a very nice flavor. It is still a leading apple.

APRICOTS

Beautiful and delicious. In quality and appearance is between the plum and the peach, combining qualities of both. Ripening early, together with its delightful flavor, makes it one of the most valuable fruits. Tree is as hardy as the peach. Requires about the same cultivation as the peach or plum. It ships well and commands a good price in the eastern market. For drying and canning it has no superior. The Russian varieties are quite distinct from the other European sorts; much hardier, earlier bearers and productive.

PRICES ON APRICOTS

	Each	5 to 50	50 and over
2 to 3 ft.	35c	30c	20c
3 to 4 ft.	45c	40c	27c
4 to 6 ft.	55c	45c	32c
6 to 8 ft. (Branched)	65c	write	write

Write for special prices on extra large lots.

FORTY VARIETIES OF IMPROVED PEACHES

Royal. Large, roundish-oval; pale orange with faintly tinged red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, high flavored, slightly sub-acid and good quality, ripens a week earlier than Moorpark; a good market variety.

Tilton. We consider this variety one of the best commercial sorts. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy; tree hardy and thrifty grower.

Blenheim (Shipley). Above medium; deep yellow; juicy and rich flesh. Practically the same as Royal. Any difference is in the fact that Blenheim is larger. In great demand both for canning and drying. Trees regular and heavy bearers. Middle of June.

Wenatchee Moorpark. The tree a more thrifty grower than the genuine Moorpark. These are quite extensively

planted in the irrigated districts and are a splendid commercial variety.

Superb. We should judge by the growth of the tree that this variety is of Russian origin, or would trace back to Russian stock. The fruit is round, medium to large, double cheek like a peach and pink to pale red on sunny side; attractive and of good quality.

Peach Cot. Extra fine, large apricots. Rich and juicy.

Chinese or Mormon Cot. Very hardy. Resembles the Tilton and ripens almost the same time.

Moorpark. A large, roundish apricot with an orange cheek.

Lewis Cots. Very hardy but not very good commercially.

Yakima Cot. A heavy bearing variety. Grown in Yakima Valley.

PEACHES

Few fruits enjoy a greater popularity than peaches. With delicious flavor they combine attractive appearance and the uses to which this fruit may be put are so many that there are never enough on hand for all. This applies especially to small communities in which farmers and fruit growers can establish a thriving business without serious effort.

Peaches do well in most soils and by carefully following some of the suggestions offered below, trees may easily be established and bring splendid returns in a few years. By selecting varieties which bear early and late the peach season may be extended over a considerable period.

	Each	10-50	50 and over
2 to 3 ft.	35c	30c	20c
3 to 4 ft.	45c	40c	25c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	45c	30c
Extra selected 6-8 ft.	65c	50c	45c

Early Red Bird. Very early, ripening just after Mayflower, which it resembles only is much larger and more pointed on the blossom end, brilliant red on the sunny side. A valuable early market variety.

Rochester. This variety was introduced during the last few years, resembles Early Crawford, but we understand does not split at the pit as does the Crawford.

Brook's Beauty. This variety comes to us from Chico, California; very large, slightly pointed, handsomely striped with bright red and brown on yellow background; flesh very juicy and sweet, red streaks through the flesh, making it a partially blood peach. This is a very unusual and highly attractive variety. Freestone, ripens with Early Crawford.

Tuscan Cling (Tuskena; Yellow Tuscan). Very large; yellow. The best early

canning peach; takes the lead over all other peaches in price. Middle of July.

Early Charlotte. F. An improved seedling from Early Crawford, originated at Salem, Oregon, in 1878, by O. Dickenson, where it has attracted much attention among fruit growers. This remarkable peach succeeds in Oregon, where many other varieties fail. Flesh yellow, melting and juicy, with a rich and excellent flavor; freestone. Ripens ten days after Crawford's Early.

Hale's Early. Medium, nearly round; skin mottled red, dark red cheek. Flesh white, juicy, melting, high flavored, free from stone. First of August.

Triumph. Earliest yellow flesh peach; ripens a few days later than Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; strong vigorous grower; fruit good size; yellow, with red and crimson cheek.

Alexander (Semi-Cling). Medium size;

PEACHES AND PRUNES

greenish-white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh white and juicy; tree vigorous and productive; a good market peach.

Slappey. Fruit yellow, good bearer, excellent flavor, fine grained, rich, hardy. Best medium early yellow peach.

Admiral Dewey (Triumph). Large and handsome; the first early yellow-fleshed variety to ripen; a good market sort. Middle June.

J. H. Hale (Free). Very large, globular. Color deep golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. Flesh solid, deep yellow, delicious flavor. Tree very hardy and productive, similar in growth to Elberta type. An exceptionally fine variety.

Champion (Free). Large, round, quite regular; yellowish-white mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white with red at the pit; one of the best in quality and a general favorite of great hardiness.

Improved Early Elberta. The Elberta type, but earlier and quality improved.

Mayflower. Earliest peach known. Ripens one week before Sneed; dark red all over, beautiful appearance; prolific bearer.

Crawford's Early (Free). Large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; quality good. August and September.

Malta or Muir. Very sweet and firm, yellow, with sometimes a faint blush. Large, very free, pit quite small. Most popular drying and canning variety on the coast. August.

Elberta. Very large; skin golden yellow

low where exposed to sun, faintly striped with red. Flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich and sweet. Tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance. Perfect freestone. September.

Crawford's Late (Free). Large roundish-oval, yellow with broad red cheeks, flesh yellow with red at the pit; melting, vinous and very good. Late September.

Salway (Free). Large, roundish, deep yellow with rich red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm and juicy and sugary. Trees are strong growers and bear plentiful crops. A late market sort.

Phillip's Cling. Large, yellow, flesh firm, clear yellow. Always commands the highest market price for canning. Late August.

Golden Jubilee. Description on page 2. An early peach of great merit.

Lemon Cling. An extra nice quality peach.

Orange Cling. One of the best Cling Peaches for canning.

Lovell. The best drying and canning Peach grown in California in large quantities.

Krummel Oct. The latest Peach grown, good flavor, ripens after Muir variety.

South Haven. A fine Eastern Peach, ripening after Rochester. Introduced by South Haven Experimental Station.

Hale Haven. A product of South Haven Experimental Station. It ripens about same time as South Haven, but skin is tougher and is more highly colored, making it an extra good shipper for early.

Varieties not listed, write.

PRUNES

PRICES ON PRUNES

	Each	10 to 50	50 and over	300 and over
2 to 3 ft.	30c	25c	15c	15c
3 to 4 ft.	40c	30c	22½c	19c
4 to 6 ft.	45c	35c	26½c	22½c
6 to 8 ft.	50c	40c	30c	26½c

Larger Lots, write

French Improved. Identical with the larger sizes, and the trees being of a French prune in every respect. Its superiority consists in the fruit running to more willowy habit than the general run of French prune trees.

Italian. Medium, oval, tapering at both ends; dark purple; flesh greenish yellow; separates freely from the stone; best for drying.

Silver. Large and handsome, oval in shape, light yellow skin; flesh firm, rich and sweet, and adheres to the stone. Fruit shaped like a prune, with the qualities of a plum. A very heavy bearer.

Coates 1418 (also know as Date and Saratoga). This is a sweet prune, nearly as large as Italian and so far has proven to be an annual and prolific bearer; has had a full crop in seasons when Italian prunes failed to set fruit. A good dryer, drying out heavier per bushel than the Italian.

Sugar Prune. A large, dark purple, very sweet prune. A good home fruit.

French Petite Prune. Very sweet.

Hungarian Prune. A good size and extra fine eating.

Standard Prune. An Italian type prune. It's a good canning prune.

PEARS

All our young Pear buds and scions are selected from our heavy producing trees. We select only from the very best. We have made very good on our fresh pears on the Portland market this year, even with low prices, as all our trees are heavy producers, with 90% fancy and extra fancy fruit. This is from selecting grafts from best trees. You will get same quality tree. Our Bartletts are very fancy long type.

PRICES ON PEARS

	Each	10 to 50	50 or over
2 to 3 ft.	35c	30c	20c
3 to 4 ft.	40c	35c	25c
4 to 6 ft (Selected)	50c	40c	32c

Please write for special prices on quantities larger than listed.

Bosc. One of the best early winter pears. A splendid shipping and commercial pear. Moderately long shaped. Solid russet color. Flesh fine-grained and highly flavored.

Bartlett. Large size. Golden yellow when ripe, with a beautiful blush next to the sun. Buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. A large fine pear resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon-yellow with brown dots, and fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy with delicate flavor; tree hardy and productive. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, melting and rich; strong grower and good bearer; very hardy but prefers sunny situation. September and October.

Seckel. Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best flavored pears known; very productive. September and October.

Lincoln Coreless. Large; green until thoroughly ripe, when it becomes a beautiful yellowish green; flesh rich yellow,

juicy, melting, and of a very delicate aromatic flavor; no seeds or core. February and March.

Anjou (Buerre d'Anjou). A large fine pear, buttery and melting with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and very productive; one of the best. October to January.

Howell. Early, profuse bearer; fruit rather large, flesh white, juicy, melting, vinous. Very good.

Winter Nellis. Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white; fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor. December.

Fall Butter. A favorite fall pear; yellow, sweet and juicy. Splendid baking pear. September.

Gorham. Bartlett seedling, a better keeper, about 10 days later. We think it will be a leading Pear in some districts. They also can well.

Winter Bartlett. Extra fine flavor. Fruit large, resembling Bartletts. A fine Pear for home use.

Comice. A splendid commercial variety, being of fine size; good appearance; ships well. October.

QUINCES

The quince is, of late, attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space. Productive, gives regular crops and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use.

2 to 3 ft. 35c each 3 to 4 ft. 47½c each 4 to 6 ft. (extra large) 60c each

Orange. Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden yellow flesh and of excellent flavor. October.

Pineapple. One of the best for home use. Fruit large and highly flavored.

Champion Quince. Very large, bright yellow.

PLUMS

The Plum like the Pear and other fine fruits, succeeds best in heavy soil with some clay and, being almost entirely free from disease, they can be grown very profitably. Of late years the demand for Plums has increased very rapidly. The finer kinds are excellent dessert fruit, of rich and luscious flavor; for cooking and canning they are unsurpassed. For home consumption they should be gathered a few days earlier. Some of the varieties are inclined to overbear and should be thinned in order to produce perfect fruit. Most all the varieties, especially the native sorts, are extremely hardy and resist the most severe weather.

Plums should be planted eighteen feet apart in rich soil, which should be kept well cultivated.

Notice—Prices on Plums are same as Prunes.

Abundance. Tree a strong grower. Fruit large; skin bright red cherry color; flesh yellow, tender and juicy. July and August.

Burbank. Medium to large, orange-yellow, dotted and marbled with red; flesh meaty, yellow, sweet and good; valuable for canning and a good market plum. Mid-June. Hardy and most prolific of the Japan varieties.

Damson. Deep purple fruits of delicious quality. One of the best for marketing as it stands handling well. Tree vigorous, hardy and resists disease in a remarkable fashion.

Green Gage. Medium round, skin tender, yellowish green flesh. Separates freely from the stone. Middle of July.

Peach Plum. Very large; skin brownish-red, slightly coarse grained but juicy; freestone; very popular as a home and market variety.

Columbia. Tree vigorous and productive; fruit of largest size; skin dark purple, flesh orange, not very juicy, but very rich, sugary and excellent. August.

Santa Rosa. Regarded as one of the best of the Japanese type of plums. Very large; deep purplish crimson color, with pale blue bloom. Flesh yellow, streaked and shaded with crimson. As a shipping plum it has few equals. Ripens middle of June.

Yellow Egg. Showy market variety and good for canning. Large; oval; deep golden; juicy; rather acid. July and August.

Giant Satzoma. A new variety. Good shipper. 60c each.

Shiro. Originated by Luther Burbank. Fruit egg-shaped; medium size, smooth, bright yellow, thin bloom; flesh clings to the pit. Said to be more productive than the Burbank.

Eldorado. Called Burbank's prize plum; very early, extra large, with a dark skin. Tree a very vigorous grower. A good shipping variety on account of earliness, size, quality and appearance.

Beauty. Another late introduction, having been accorded a leading place by the growers of shipping plums. Tree a most remarkably vigorous, upright grower, with large, healthy foliage. Fruit beautiful, oval, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. The largest of the early plums and ripening ten days earlier than Santa Rosa. June.

Climax. Very large; deep, dark red; flesh yellow, delicious flavor. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of June.

Satsuma. Japanese variety, blood red flesh, small pit, pleasant flavor. Hardy.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich and sweet. September.

Apex Plum Cot. A good juicy plum, fine eating.

Bradshaw. Very large, dark violet red, good flavor, August.

Wickson Plum. We advise to plant a tree or two for home use, ripens early.

Rein Claude Plum. Good eating.

President Plum. Large size.

NECTARINES

The fruit may be described as a smooth skinned peach. Thrives where peaches do and takes same cultivation and management. Is superior to the peach as a dryer and makes excellent preserves.

Prices same as Peaches

Early Violet. Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purple cheek; flesh melting, rich and highly flavored. July.

Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.

New White Nectarine. Large white with blush.

Quetta Nectarine. Good variety for home use and market.

TRUE TO NAME TREES

CHERRIES

Varieties not listed please write.

There are few more desirable fruits than the cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a brisk demand on the market for good fruit. Cherries thrive in most any dry or well-drained soil. The fruit is delicious whether eaten out of hand or preserved. No home garden is complete without a few cherry trees.

30,000 SWEET CHERRY TREES FOR SALE

The mother stock of all our Cherry trees are heavy croppers. Lots of trees producing a half ton per tree. This insures your future orchard from our efforts. Plant a cherry orchard. Our eastern trade is getting larger every year for the black varieties; in a few years we won't have enough bearing orchards to fill the demand, as there have been very few orchards planted in the last 10 years in comparison to our increase in population. We have a wonderful root system on these trees. They are grown under special care.

Write for a special price on larger lots. Please submit list.

PRICES ON CHERRIES

	Each	Lots of 10	50 and over
2 to 3 ft.	35c	30c	25c
3 to 4 ft.	40c	35c	30c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	45c	35c
6 to 8 ft.	60c	50c	45c

Gold Cherry. A new Sweet Cherry, fine for preserving or maraschino. 10c per tree extra.

Bing Cherry. A large sized Black Cherry which ripens with the Royal Ann and whose habit of growth is similar to the Royal Ann. One of the best fresh fruit cherries on the market and is a good shipper.

Black Republican. Medium sized black cherry with purplish flesh. Very sweet. Good pollenizer. Originated by Seth Lewelling, a pioneer nurseryman of Oregon.

Large Montmorency. Large, roundish, red, flesh tender, mildly acid and better quality than the Early Richmond and about ten days later. One of the popular sorts. Late June. Planted commercially for large canners.

Royal Ann (Napoleon Biggareau). A beautiful cherry of large size; pale yellow with bright red cheeks, flesh firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. The hardiest of the light yellow cherries and deservedly popular. Early July.

Waterhouse. One of the best for use as a pollenizer among the sweet cherries.

Kentish or Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting and juicy, acid flavor; one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for cooking; tree slender grower, exceedingly productive and very hardy; will stand the most severe weather.

Lambert. One of the largest known, smooth, glossy, dark purplish-red, with numerous russet dots. Almost black when ripe; flesh dark purplish-red with whitish veins, firm, meaty; flavor sweet, rich and highest quality; form roundish, heart-shaped, tree hardy and vigorous; a good shipping variety and one of the best for canning.

May Duke. This is one of the best hardy cherries; medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy. First of June.

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish-black; half tender; juicy, very rich and flavor excellent; tree a vigorous grower and producer. June.

Late Duke. Fruit large, roundish, rich, dark red, sub-acid. Tree hardy; very valuable. Ripens last of July.

New Deacon. The best pollinizer grown for sweet cherries, especially Bing and Lamberts.

Black Oregon. A pollinizer.

English Morello. Black red color, acid, juicy.

Centennial Cherry. Pollinizer.

Mazzard Cherry Seedlings for orchard planting. These are extra nice rooted stock.

Prices—Sold only in lots over 50 trees:

2 to 3 ft.	10c Ea.
3 to 4 ft.	12c Ea.
4 to 6 ft.	15c Ea.
6 to 8 ft.	20c Ea.

Orchard planters, be careful in buying your Cherry trees as some roots stock are short lived. We have the genuine mazzard roots. They are best. We have bearing trees over 50 years old and still bearing every year. Plant our trees with confidence, selected from certified trees.

TUALATIN VALLEY NURSERIES

GRAPES

Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation. If proper selection of varieties is made, one may have grapes on the tables for several months in the year. They can be trained over fences, trellises, or doorways and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market, they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should in all cases have a free exposure to the sun and air.

GRAPE PRICES

All Varieties

These are high class plants, the best you possibly can buy any place.

	Each	10 to 50	50 or over
1 yr. No. 1 grade, extra quality	15c	12c	10c
2 yr. No. 1 grade, extra quality	20c	15c	12c

Larger Lots, write

Sweet Water. Very sweet, white.

Campbell's Early. A new, very large and fine early grape, black; strong vigorous, hardy vines with thick, healthy leaves; clusters very large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, rich, sweet, very good; skin thin; seeds few and small, parting easily from the pulp; a good shipper. Ripens very early, but remains sound on the vines for many weeks. This makes it one of the most satisfactory and profitable market sorts to grow.

Concord. One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess; bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom, juicy, buttery and very sweet.

Delaware. The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing and of the best quality for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine is hardy, productive and a moderate grower.

Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough, quality much like the Concord.

Brighton. Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark, red, tender, very little pulp, sweet juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early.

Flame Tokay. Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large, skin

thick, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety, always demands a good price in the markets, and as a table grape, more extensively planted than any other variety. October.

Malaga. Very large; oval; yellowish green; fleshy; one of the best shipping grapes. Immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil. Makes good second-quality raisin. August.

Moore's Early. A large grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality, and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape.

Worden. Seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and to ripen several days earlier. These qualities will give it the foremost rank among native grapes.

Muscat of Alexander. Bunches large, long, and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe, covered with a thin, white bloom; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich; fine flavored; the variety most extensively planted for raisins. September.

Thompson's Seedless (Sultanina Blanche). Very large; greenish yellow; firm; oval; seedless; prized for shipping and raisins. August.

Zinfandel. A California variety.

Red Mountain. A pink wine grape, the best for all around use.

Riesling. A fine white grape. Medium sweet, also good for wine and juice.

GROWN WITHOUT IRRIGATION

CRAB APPLES

Same prices as apples.

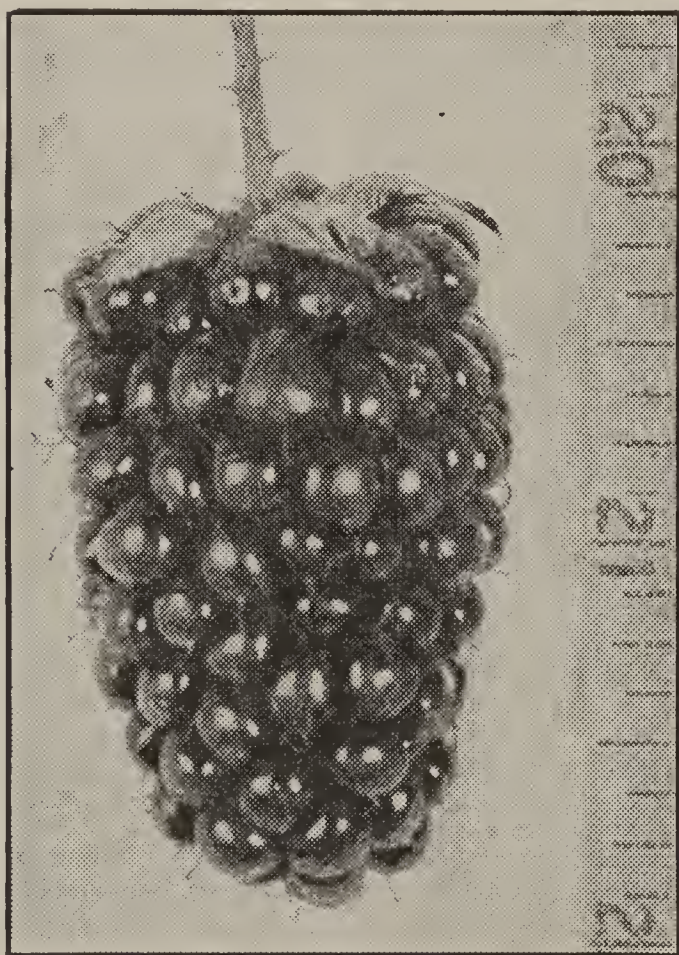
Hyslop. Season, September to October. Tree vigorous where hardy; blights in some localities. Fruit medium; yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; bears abundantly in clusters, which makes tree exceedingly ornamental. Its high color always commands fancy market price for it. One of the most desirable sorts for culinary purposes.

Transcendent. Season, September.

Medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, Subject to blight and should not be acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. planted near other orchard trees.

Red Siberian. About an inch in diameter, grown in clusters; bears young and abundantly. August to September.

Whitney's No. 20. One of the largest Crabs; glossy green, splashed carmine, juicy, pleasant; great bearer, excellent for cider. August.



The Boysenberry was developed from three blackberries of unknown origin, Cuthbert raspberry, and loganberry. All of these berries are hardy and while we have only had the Boysenberry for two winters, our experiments have indicated that it is just as hardy as its parents. The Boysenberry will stand more than 15 below zero.

Newest, largest and best flavored berry grown. We advise to plant them commercially or for family use; large profits. Our plants are grown here in the Tualatin Valley, giving them a fine root system and very hardy. They will thrive better than plants grown in a warmer climate. We have the genuine Boysenberry plants. They come from the original strain.

25c each
10 for \$2.00
100 for \$12.00
50 go at 100 rate
500 or more, \$85.00 per 1000

Large lots, write

RASPBERRIES

The raspberry is one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown. They are always in demand in season and command good prices on the market. For canning purposes they are unexcelled. They are easily cultivated and require little care.

7c each 10 for 65c 25 for \$1.60 100 for \$2.85

Munger. The fruit of Munger is black and resembles Gregg very much. It is a better flavored berry than Gregg, tougher in texture and therefore a better shipper. In size it excels Gregg by almost 25 per cent.

Cuthbert. This is the leading red raspberry in California. It is a strong and hardy plant, free grower and an abun-

dant bearer. The foliage is large and abundant which affords ample protection to the fruit. The berries are large, a beautiful deep crimson in color, possessing a most pleasing flavor. Unlike many other berries the Cuthbert is very easily picked and holds up well in shipping, consequently is highly prized not only for home uses but as a commercial and shipping variety.

TUALATIN VALLEY NURSERIES

Cumberland. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stock, well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm, quality about same as Gregg, keeps and ships well as any of the blacks.

St. Regis. Commences to bear early,

ripens early in season, large, well flavored berries and continues to produce fruit till frost.

Plum Farmer. A good commercial variety.

Lloyd George. This is a very fine, large berry. A two crop variety.

We have varieties of Raspberries not listed. Please write for them. Also we can make prices much lower in 500 lots. Some varieties as low as \$15.00 per thousand.

STRAWBERRIES

Few fruits offer greater returns for land and labor invested than strawberries. With little care and attention they thrive in most any soil, while extra efforts and cultivation will be rewarded by especially fine crops. Whether you grow for market or home use only, have the best sorts by all means. Below we list the cream of all for this part of the country.

25 for 35c

100 for 90c

250 for \$2.00

1,000 for \$5.50

New Oregon. This handsome new strawberry, has made a very favorable impression. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich, dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use and canning it cannot be equaled. The Oregon ripens very early and continues in bearing until late in the season, a good second crop coming on about October. Very prolific and a heavy cropper.

Marshall. One of our best Western varieties and very popular wherever known. Marshall is one of the blood-red varieties.

Gold Dollar. A splendid early commercial sort; moderately sub-acid; a good canning berry.

Corvallis. A new variety introduced by the Oregon State College. It takes the place of Etterberg.

Red Heart. The best and most popular canning berry. It brought 1c per pound premium over other varieties at the canneries. Heavy bearing vines, healthy and thrifty growers.

PRICES ON EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

25 for 50c

100 for \$1.50

Mastadon Everbearing. One of the best.

Progressive Everbearing. Not as large as the Mastadon, but good flavor.

Rockhill Everbearing Strawberry prices are 25 for \$1.50 or \$4.50 for 100 plants.

NEW YOUNGBERRIES

Our plants are taken from the best and most improved strains. Large profits—up to \$1,000 per acre—are made from growing this new popular berry. Try out 100 plants now. They are extremely hardy. We sold some plants in Canada last season and received a letter saying that they had grown 11 feet of vines in one season.

1 year plants 15c each 5 for 60c 10 for \$1.00 100 for \$4.00 1,000 for \$25.00

Youngberry 2 year transplants—20c each; 10 for \$1.25; 50 or more 9c each

500 or more 7½c each

NEW THORNLESS YOUNGBERRIES

Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 25 for \$3.00;

large lots, write.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are among the best-known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruits will save doctor bills.

15c each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$6.75. All varieties of Blackberries listed on next page.

OUR TREES GROW AND GROW

BLACKBERRIES (Continued)

Corys Thornless. The thornless blackberries are of recent introduction, of trailing nature. No thorns, thereby easier and quicker picked. In many locations the "Cory" will out-yield and out-class any other blackberry. Larger and sweeter and having a flavor more like the wild berry; superb for jelly, jams, wine or served fresh; small core, almost seedless,

firm and will ship well. Comes into full bearing the second season after planting.

Mammoth. A vining blackberry whose fruit is almost seedless. A very sweet berry whose vine is a little less heavy growing than the Himalaya.

Other varieties, Lawton, Evergreen, Himalaya and many others not listed.

LOGANBERRIES

Each 15c; 10 for 90c; 100 at \$4.25

Loganberry Fruit long dark red, partakes of the flavor of both the Raspberry and Blackberry. A well known berry, is planted commercially throughout the Northwest. Ripens in May.

GOOSEBERRIES

Extra heavy yr. old, 10c each; 10 for 90c
100 for \$7.50

Oregon Champion. Large, skin light green. Flesh very sweet, juicy excellent flavor; very prolific bearer and will not mildew.

Dewberries are the same prices as gooseberries.

CURRANTS

The currant is one of the most valuable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter kill and require little care.

10c Each

10 for 90c

50 for \$3.75

Cherry. The largest of all red currants; berries sometimes more than one-half inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated.

Fay's Prolific. For size, beauty and productiveness it is a remarkable red currant. The berry is equal to cherry currant, while the flavor is superior. The stem is long, which permits rapid pick-

ing, valuable for both market and home. Fruit hangs on well, never dropping, as in other currants.

Perfection. Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive currants. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections as fast as cherries.

ASPARAGUS

2 year old plants 12 for 25c; 25 for 45c; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$3.25

Conover. A standard variety of large size, tender and excellent quality.

Palmetto. A very early variety; even regular size, of excellent quality.

Washington. A new rust-resistant

pedigreed asparagus. As a standard variety for the production of fancy asparagus for the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality, and rust-resistance.

RHUBARB

Mammoth. Crown divisions, 12 cents.; 5 at 10½c each; 50 at 7½c each

Mammoth. Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all.

Riverside Giant. Very large, fine canning. Larger lots please write.

STRAWBERRY. A good variety.

HORSERADISH

8c each; 12 for 70c; 25 for 90c;
50 for \$1.50

As a table relish horseradish is without a superior. Its cultivation forms an important industry in many sections. Should be planted in the spring.

Our berry plants grown in the fertile Tualatin Valley will assure you of extra quality root system. Varieties not listed please write.

5 plants go at 10 rate 50 at 100 rate Large lots discounted

NUT TREES

The Pacific Coast is exceptionally well adapted to the growing of nut trees. When nature provides such wonderful growing conditions, man is indeed unwise to pass up such an opportunity. With moderate care and careful planting a well selected nut grove or orchard will place the owner on Easy Street. Nut trees may be planted either commercially or in the home lot to advantage.

WALNUT

GRAFTED FRANQUETTE WALNUT

Grafted on Black

	Each	5 to 50	50 and over
3 to 4 ft.	\$.85	\$.80	\$.75
4 to 6 ft.	1.00	1.00	.90
6 to 8 ft.	1.20	1.10	1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	1.35	1.25

Franquette Walnut (grafted on black)

This variety is grown to the exclusion of all other varieties in the Northwest, is very large, long, coming to a sharp point, shell is hard but thin enough to hull easily and above all seals well, eliminating loss by molding; has proven to be a vigorous grower, young and prolific bearer, making a beautiful as well as profitable shade tree and has nearly eliminated the sale of all other trees used for shade before the Franquette was introduced and had proven its worth, for nearly all curb plantings in the cities of the Northwest are now planted to Franquette walnut trees. We have them in large sizes for curb plantings.

We grow one of the best Vrooman strain Franquette Walnuts in the state. We have one of the largest plantings in bearing. No pollinizer needed.

We can furnish two varieties of Franquette Pollinizer Walnuts. Prices:

Maylon, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each.

King, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each.

Butternut, Hickory nut, selected trees. Good sizes, \$1.00 each.

Pecan Trees. Grafted trees, \$1.75 each.

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUTS

3 to 4 ft. 40c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 65c. For quantities, write.

Grafted Black Walnuts. These are an improved Eastern Walnut, the meat coming out much better than the California Black. They are equal to the English Walnut and will do much better in a cold country. We have three fine varieties.

Thomas, Stabler and Stanbough Varieties

3 to 4 ft., \$1.25, 5 lots; \$1.00 each

4 to 6 ft., \$1.50, 5 lots; \$1.25 each

6 to 8 ft., \$1.75, 5 lots \$1.50 each

Large lots, write.

CHESTNUT TREES

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.45
3 to 4 ft.	.70
4 to 5 ft.	.75
6 to 8 ft.	1.00

Larger lots, please write.

FILBERT, Nursery Grown, Tip Layered

	Each	5 to 50	50 or more
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$.30	\$.20
3 to 4 ft.	.40	.37½	.30
4 to 6 ft.	.45	.45	.35

Larger lots, write. We have a certified strain of Filberts.

Filberts need pollinizers grafted—Brix nut, Barcelona, Halles Giant, Du Chilly, etc.

	Each	5 to 50	50 or over
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$.45	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	.60	.55	.50
4 to 5 ft.	.70	.65	.60

The Barcelona and Brix nut are commercial round nuts. The Du Chilly are beautiful oblong nuts.

Filberts, all varieties, Barcelona, Du Chilly and Daviana, etc., transplant and tip layers. They make the quickest orchard, fastest growing. These are our biggest sellers.

ALMONDS

Same price as Peaches. Order Three varieties to pollinize.

I. X. L. A vigorous grower and sure cropper, producing nuts of large size and handsome appearance; shell thin; most popular commercial sort.

Nonpareil. Tree beautiful, slightly weeping; nut sweet and shell very thin. Best for the home.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large and very long; soft shell; hulls free. Tree heavy and regular bearer.

Drake's Seedling. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. Like the Texas Prolific it is valued for fertilizing other varieties of almonds. Nut medium size, kernel short, plump and sweet. Soft shell.

Texas Prolific. Closely resembles Drake's Seedling. Kernel very plump and of medium size, well filled, shell soft, hulls very easily. Valuable pollinizer.

FIGS

The best white and black varieties for Oregon, Washington and Idaho; good size, acclimated trees.

2 year	\$1.50 Each
1 year	1.00 Each

GRAFTED PERSIMMON TREES

3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-6 ft. \$1.25. 5 lots, write.

HOP PLANTS

Each 25c 10 lots 12c each

Large orders, write. Seventy acres of hops.

DECIDUOUS TREES

There is an untiring loveliness in trees as they continually change with the seasons. At the first breath of spring, the swelling buds open into dainty flowers, often inconspicuous, but none the less beautiful. Then follows the delicate tints of expanding leaves that deepen into the richness of mid-summer greens. The chill of autumn brings new beauty in the myriad of gorgeous hues that come almost overnight. There is beauty in bark and twig and form.

Hawthorn, Paul's Scarlet, 6 to 8

feet high90c

Hawthorne (Paul's Scarlet). A small erect tree with bright scarlet flowers, followed by dull red berries.

Horse Chestnut, 6 to 8 feet high.....\$1.50

Horsechestnut (Aesculus Hippocastanum). A handsome tree of regular form with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white flowers marked with red.

Norway Maple, 6 to 8 feet high.....85c

Norway (Acer Platanoides). A large handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage; has a very compact growth; a valuable tree for parks, lawns or streets.

Black Locust, 6 to 8 feet high..... 1.50

Common Black Robinia Pseudacacia. A rapid growing tree; will thrive in any soil; flowers in long pendulous racemes, white and fragrant.

Carolina Poplar, 6 to 8 feet high.....75c

Carolina (Populus Eugenei). Very strong growing tree of broad, columnar shape. Does not produce the annoying "cotton" of the native cottonwoods.

Lombard Poplar, 6 to 8 feet high.....85c

Lombardy (Populus Nigra Italica). In shape this is the exclamation mark among trees. Its towering spire has an individuality all its own. For tall screens and backgrounds, this tree is admirable.

Oregon Maple, 6 to 8 feet high.....85c

Maple Oregon (Acer Macrophyllum). A most graceful tree, with wide-spreading branches and large foliage. Very rapid growth.

Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet high.. 2.00

Western (Catalpa Speciosa). A vari-

ety which is said to have originated in the West; it is very hardy and a rapid grower and is being extensively planted for commercial purposes; has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it a highly ornamental tree for lawn or street. Valuable for planting in groves for growing poles, posts and railroad ties.

American Elm, 6 to 8 feet high.....85c

Elm American (Ulmus Americana). A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high with drooping spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native trees; makes a beautiful lawn or street tree.

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch, 6 to 8

feet high\$1.20

Cut Leaf (the Weeping White Birch). One of the best shade trees for lawn and street.

Japanese Flowering Cherry, 4 to 8

feet high85c

Japanese Flowering Cherry. Wonderful tree for specimen or group planting. The large, double pink, long-stem flowers borne in large clusters enable this tree to stand out as one of the best flowering trees.

Sycamore Maple\$1.30

Sycamore (Acer Pseudoplatanaus). Extra large foliage, very hardy.

American Weeping Willow, 6 to 8

feet high\$1.00

American Weeping (S. Purpurea Pendula). An American dwarf slender-branched species; grafted 5 to 6 feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees; more hardy than the Babylonica.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

People, generally, are appreciating more the permanent value and beauty of shrubs. The charm and grace they lend to home ground is invaluable, and, if judicious selection is made, it is possible to have a continuous succession of bloom from early in April to the days when the frost again nips the flowers of the very latest of bloom.

In many cases it would be better to plant shrubs in groups of several to one side of the lawn instead of following the method of planting one in a certain place and spoiling the effect of the open lawn.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Continued)

Almond, pink flowering, 2 to 3 feet..\$1.50

Pink Flowering (Prunus Glandulosa). A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in May with rose colored blossoms like small roses; hardy.

Barberry, Thunbergi, 18 to 24 inches75

Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi). Used extensively where a good dwarf, bushy hedge is desired. The foliage is an excellent green which turns a beautiful coppery red in the fall, followed by pretty red berries. Not susceptible to wheat rust. Can be grown either trimmed or untrimmed, with a height of from 1½ to 3 feet.

Deutzia Rosea, 18 to 24 inches..... .75

Double Rose, (Deutzia Scabra Plena). One of the most satisfactory shrubs to plant for spring blooming, either singly or in masses; bearing a profusion of pink or white blossoms on long slender racemes of 4 to 6 inches long; easy of culture, thriving in almost any soil.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 18 to 24 inches75

Pride of Rochester. Produces large white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer and one of the earliest to bloom.

Deutzia Waterer, 18 to 24 inches.. .75

Deutzia Waterer (D. Scabra Wateri). Good variety with very large, double white flowers, tinged with pink; borne in large, loose clusters. Robust grower and very hardy.

Mock Orange, 3 to 4 feet..... .75

Mock Orange (Lewis). Not so strong a grower as the foregoing varieties. Flowers large, and abundant. Does well throughout the Northwest.

Quince, Japan flowering, 3 to 4 feet 1.50

Japan Flowering (Cydonia Japonica). One of the best flowering shrubs; flowers a bright scarlet crimson, borne in great profusion in early spring; foliage retains its color of bright glossy green the entire summer; hardy; make good hedge plants

Upright Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian, 3 to 4 feet..... 1.00

Pink Tartarian (Lonicera Rosea). Pink flowers that make a lovely contrast with the foliage; planted with the Grandiflora, the two make a beautiful display.

Hyderangia, Arborescens, 12 to 18 inches75

Smooth (Hydrangea Arborescens). This grand American shrub deserves increased attention. Handsome foliage and showy, snow white, ball shaped clusters of flowers make it a most conspicuous object

wherever grown. Blooms the greater part of summer, does its best under all circumstances, is perfectly hardy and increased in size and beauty from year to year. Does best in moist, fertile soil, with full exposure to the sun. Thrives most anywhere and does well even if neglected.

Hyderangia, Paniculata Grandiflora, 2 to 3 feet..... .75

Peegee (H. Paniculata Grandiflora). A beautiful, tall shrub with leaves of bright shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September; can be grown in tree form successfully and makes a very desirable lawn ornament.

Snowball, 2 to 3 feet..... .75

Common (V. Opulus Sterile). Grows 6 to 8 feet high, the old fashioned snowball; its large globular clusters of pure white flowers are produced in May and June and makes a very attractive appearance.

Spirea Promfolia (Bridle Wreath) 18 to 24 inches..... .75

Bridal Wreath (S. Prunifolia). Late blooming, April or May. Flat, single white flowers making the entire bush into a huge snowball. Very graceful arching form, beautiful rounded leaves, with scalloped edges.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer, 18 to 24 inches75

Anthony Waterer. A very popular low growing bush, becoming 2 feet high and constantly in bloom all summer. Flower clusters large, flat topped and of deep rose color.

Spirea Van Houtte, 3 to 4 feet..... .75

Vanhoutte (Spirea VanHouttei). This is the most popular of all the spireas, and is more largely planted than any other one shrub. Its gracefully arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring, and its thriftiness under the most trying of conditions, are the reasons for its popularity. It is adapted to many purposes in out-door decoration and wherever it is put it thrives, always giving beauty and cheer in return.

Butterfly Bush. 2 to 3 feet..... .75

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica). Fast growing, bushy shrubs to 10 feet, remains half evergreen except in extremely cold climates. Blossoms from June until November; long purple spikes resembling Wisteria; fragrant.

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER

Lilac, purple, 2 to 3 feet..... .75

Lilac (Purple). The well-known purple variety; always a standard sort. Lilacs are well-known, beautiful shrubs, indispensable in every collection.

Weigela, Rosea, 18 to 24 inches..... .75

Pink (Weigela Rosea). Large light pink blossoms, often blooming for 10 weeks and a few in the fall.

Weigela, Eva Rathke, 18 to 24 inches75

Eva Rathke. A new free-flowering variety with carmine red flowers.

Irish Juniper, 18 to 24 inches..... 2.50

Jun. Comm. Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Slender columnar compact, mottled, silvery-grey; sharp needles. Very desirable for landscape purposes.

English Laurel, 18 to 24 inches.....\$1.00

Laurocerasus Officinalis (English Laurel). A bushy evergreen shrub with bright dark green foliage, very useful in landscaping. Fine for hedges or as specimen plant.

Lawson Cypress, 18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50

Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress), Port Orford Cedar. California and Oregon; 200 feet; graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. Fine for grouping or single specimen. For timber it is said to be more durable than Coast Redwood.

Norway Spruce, 18 to 24 inches..... 2.00

Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Very rapid growing tree which makes it very useful for wind breaks and also very useful as specimen. Very hardy.

ROSES

Every home should have an abundance of roses, for there is no hardy plant that produces such a profusion of genuine loveliness and rewards the grower more liberally than does the rose. Of the hundreds of varieties, the kinds that we list are the hardiest and most vigorous, as well as the best bloomers for this territory.

TWO YEARS OLD—NO. 1 SELECTED PLANTS

35c each Three for \$1.00 \$3.75 per dozen

TWO YEARS OLD—MEDIUM GRADE

30c each \$3.25 per dozen

TWO YEARS OLD—NO. 2 PLANTS

25c each \$2.75 per dozen

Sunburst (H.T.) A veritable giant among yellow roses throwing up heavy canes clothed with most ornamental foliage and crowded with glorious buds and flowers. The buds are very long and of most beautiful form, opening into a gorgeous colored flower. The color is a rich cadmium-yellow shaded with orange and copper. One of the very finest yellow roses yet raised.

Ophelia (H. T.) Orange salmon buds, opening to flowers of dainty pink. The foliage is clean, dark and leathery—growth vigorous and free, producing long canes. Blooms early and continuously.

Ulrich Brunner. Immense big blooms of a bright cherry-red shade with a lovely rich fragrance. Very free flowering and one of the finest for cutting. Ideal for trailing on a pillar.

Hoosier Beauty (H. T.) A grand new hybrid tea rose of American origin. Flowers dark crimson, shaded with maroon and veined with black; petals of remarkable substance—like so much crimson velvet; buds beautifully formed,

with fine, pointed shape, opening into large, double flower.

Lady Hillingdon (T.) Deep apricot yellow, long and pointed bud. Flowers are of good substance and very lasting; foliage luxuriant; a fine forcing or garden rose, excellent for cutting.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria (H.T.) Elegant large pointed buds; large, full, double flowers; color delicate creamy-white; fragrant.

Killarney Brilliant (H. T.) Color an exquisite shade of deep shell pink lightened with silvery pink. The base of the petals is soft silvery white relieved with enough yellow to make it more attractive. The buds are exceptionally long and beautifully formed.

Grus an Teplitz or Virginia R. Coxe (H. T.) Color fiery crimson, with a dark velvety sheen; very fragrant; free blooming.

Mme. Butterfly (H. T.) A sport from the popular new rose Ophelia, which may be said to be a glorified form of that fine variety. In this new sort all the colors are intensified making it a rich

TUALATIN VALLEY NURSERIES, ROUTE 3, SHERWOOD, OREGON

harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The unopened buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing to golden yellow at their base.

Imperial Potentate (H. T.) Rich, rosy carmine, fine buds, splendid cut flower, sweetly scented.

Mme. Caroline Testout (H.T.) A grand rose of the La France type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest roses and should be planted extensively.

Mme. Edouard Herriott (H. T.) The famous winner of the Daily Mail prize. The color being terra cotta bronze and geranium red, a new combination of colors in a rose.

Miss Lolita Armour (H. T.) A magnificent new rose of rich chrome yellow, shaded to coppery orange. Flowers large, of finest form, on stout canes.

Los Angeles (H. T.) Flame pink toned with carol and shaded gold at base of petals. Beautifully formed, fragrant, vigorous and very free blooming. Nothing better.

La France (H. T.) A silvery rose, changing to pink. A general favorite. Sweetest of all roses.

Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.) The white American Beauty. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double.

Constance (H. T.) Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds; free bloomer.

Cheerful (H. T.) Large, full flowers of perfect shape and form, with enormous individual petals and grand general character. Color, rich orange yellow flame overspreading the petals to a distinct orange yellow base.

Golden Emblem. A grand new Irish rose of ideal habit of growth, with holly-like, glossy green foliage, each stem bearing a glorious golden yellow flower of the finest form. The peer of all yellow roses.

President Hoover. New, vivid cerise, red toned with yellow. Beautiful.

Radiance Red. America's favorite red. Very beautiful.

Talisman. A new rose, brilliant orange, golden red buds.

Independence Day. Orange copper, always in full bloom.

Joanna Hill. Lovely golden yellow, paling to canary.

G. A. Van Rossen. Variegated pink, most beautiful of all.

Cuba. Blazing orange scarlet, large, semi-double.

Angele Pernot. Orange red in bud, copper golden open.

Norman Lambert. Unique copper orange. A great beauty.

E. G. Hill. Red, very beautiful.

E. P. Thom. Lemon yellow.

Dame Edith Helen. Large, pink.

Claudus Pernet. Color yellow.

Beautiful Tree Roses, most varieties, \$1.85 each.

Three Color Tree Roses, \$3.00 each.

CLIMBING ROSES

Tausendschoen. Entirely distinct, not only in Ramblers, but in climbing roses generally. The individual flowers are of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delicate shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses, each truss a veritable bouquet.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. By all means the most brilliant rose known in any class because of its clear, vivid, shining scarlet in large semi-double flowers. These flowers never turn blue but retain their intense coloring until petals fall. Cannot be too heartily recommended as essential in any garden.

Sunburst (Cl. H. T.) A climbing sport of that peer of yellow roses, Sunburst—the much-sought new French rose. A true pillar rose of strong growth, bearing freely; very large cadmium yellow flowers, beautiful either in bud or open flower.

American Pillar (H. M.) Without question the finest single-flowered climbing rose in cultivation. Color clear, bright, rosy pink.

Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriott. Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon. Moderate, climbing growth, and a continuous and liberal bloomer.

Dorothy Perkins. Great clusters of pretty double pink flowers smothering the plant for a long season of the year. Elegant leathery foliage, impervious to mildew and hardy as an oak tree. This sort is now the most generally planted of this class of roses.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Vines are useful in many ways. They give quick results when planted on a new place, before trees and shrubs become established. For covering fences, rocks, walls, banks and trellises, they are peculiarly adapted. A porch without a vine is desolate and incomplete.

Honeysuckle, Trumpet 1.00
Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle (L. Sempervirens). One of the handsomest in cultivation; a strong, rapid grower; flowers a bright scarlet, not much odor.

Honeysuckle, Halls Japan..... 1.00
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle (L. Halleana). A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season; one of the best bloomers.

Ampelopsis Veitchii 1.00
Veitchi (Boston or Japan Ivy) The now famous Japan or Boston ivy used so extensively to cover brick or stone buildings. The foliage is dense, completely carpeting a surface, and the autumnal tints of green and red are unsurpassed for beauty.

Wisteria (purple) 1.50
Chinese Purple Wistaria (W. Sinensis). One of the best of the Wistarias; rapid growing and elegant, attaining 15 to 20 feet in a season; flowers a pale-blue, borne in long pendulous clusters in May and June.

Virginia Creeper\$.50
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Eastern U. S. common American ivy; luxuriant foliage, assuming gorgeous colors in autumn.

Clematis, Henryi (white)..... 1.00
Henryi. Flowers creamy-white and very large; a fine bloomer.

Clematis, Jackmanii (purple)..... 1.00
Jackmani. This variety is better known than any other, and still stands as one of the best. It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers four to six inches in diameter, from July to October.

Clematis, Madam Edoreard Andre (red) 1.00
Madam Edouard Andre. Flowers are a beautiful shade of crimson; a free bloomer.

HEDGE PLANTS

English Privet, 2-year-old No. 1 per 100\$8.00
English Privet (L. Vulgare). Fifteen feet; leaves small and dark green; flowers are borne in spikes followed by numerous small black shining berries.



50,000 young Peach Trees that will be ready for this coming planting season. Picture taken when trees not much over half grown, in early June.

TUALATIN VALLEY NURSERIES, SHERWOOD, OREGON

Special on Trees and Shrubs — Plant a Few

Something new in Fruit trees; 4 and 6 varieties on one tree. These are beautiful trees. Bing, Lambert, Royal Ann and a pollinizer, Black Republican or Black Tartarian on same tree.

\$2.50 per tree, 3 yr. old.

Apple trees; 6 varieties. Yellow Delicious, Red Delicious, Y. Newtown, Gravenstein, Y. Transparent, Winesap, all on same tree.

\$2.50 per tree, 3 yr. old.

Pear trees; 4 varieties. Bartlett, Bosc, De Anjou, W. Nellis, on same tree.

\$2.50 per tree, 3 yr. old. 3 trees of any of these above listed for \$6.50.

Special on Flowering and Weeping trees:

Purple-leaf Plum, large sizes.....	75c each; 2 for \$1.25
Flowering Peach, 4-6 ft., Red or Pink.....	50c each
Flowering Peach, 3-4 ft., Red or Pink.....	40c each
Flowering Almonds, 3-4 ft.....	50c each
Flowering Almonds, 2-3 ft.....	40c each
Flowering Crab Apples, 4-6 ft.....	75c each
Flowering Crab Apples, 3-4 ft.....	65c each

Bechtels, delicate pink.....	Flowering Crab
Scheideckeri, double pink	Flowering Crab
Carmine, brilliant red	Flowering Crab
Neidzwetskyana, red blossom	Flowering Crab

Any three of the above at \$1.90.

Purple-leaf Filbert Tree	75c each
Flowering Quince, 2-3 ft.....	55c each

Jap Weeping Cherries. These are beautiful trees. We have single and double varieties; selected trees.

5-6 ft.....	\$1.35
6-7 ft.....	1.50
7-8 ft.....	1.75

Plant a couple around your home. The most beautiful tree you ever saw. Order at least two.

Double Flowering Japanese Apricots. White and pink. Beautiful.
3-4 ft. 70c each 4-6 ft. 80c each

Chinese Juniper, 2-3 ft.....	\$1.95 each
Irish Juniper, 2-3 ft.....	1.95 each
Arborvitae Pyramidalis, 2-3 ft.....	1.85 each
Mulberry, Russian, large size.....	.90 each
Heather, large size50 each
Azalea, extra nice plants.....	.95 each

REFERENCES

We give the First Bank of Tigard, Tigard, Oregon, as our reference. Write for other references. Tualatin Valley Nurseries—headquarters for the Finest Trees grown.

Twisp, Wash.

Tualatin Valley Nurseries,
Sherwood, Ore.

Gentlemen:

My trees arrived in fine condition. Must say they were the finest lot of trees ever received from any nursery.

J. O. MURRAY.

TESTIMONIALS

Read what some of our Customers say of our Trees . . . We have many fine letters like these . . . This is only a few . . . Proof on File.

Dear Sir:

The nursery stock arrived the next mail after I had sent my card to you. The stock is certainly very fine and I am more than pleased with it.

Powers, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

We received the trees and they were in fine shape. Were surprised at the fine size.

Nampa, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., and also of the trees ordered by me. I also acknowledge receipt of an extra cherry tree, your complimentary addition to my order, for which I thank you.

If these trees are representative examples of your nurseries, then indeed you must have the choice of the country. I have bought nursery stock in various places, but none compare with the order you filled for me.

Arroyo Grande, Calif.

Dear Sir:

The trees you shipped me came this morning, and I wish to thank you for your information and the trees you selected for me. I am more than pleased with them. I have planted a great many fruit trees, but will say I never have seen a nicer lot or better rooted trees.

Thanks for the peach trees you so kindly added to the list. I have them planted, and hope to do more business with you in the future.

Silverdale, Wash.

Dear Sir:

Received trees 21st inst., and will say they are as fine as could be had. Am certainly pleased with them. Wish I had located your nursery years ago, as I know you would have given me better trees and at less money, too.

Juliaetta, Idaho.

Tualatin Valley Nurseries,
Sherwood, Ore.
Gentlemen:

East Lake Shore,
Bigfork, Mont.
Dec. 23, 1934.

Have seen a lot of trees planted on the East Lake Shore, but none to equal the trees I received from you last season.

E. J. STONE.

1000 TREES, EVERY ONE TRUE TO NAME, A REAL RECORD

Newberg, Oregon,
November 4, 1936.

Tualatin Valley Nurseries,
Sherwood, Ore.
Dear Mr. Elwert:

I bought enough trees from you 6 years ago to put out 15 acres, more than 1000 trees of peaches, apricots, cherries and walnuts. All trees are now bearing and every one has proven true to name, and they have made an exceptional fine large growth. I can recommend your trees to any one.

Yours very truly,
N. SCHATZ.

Spray Calendar—When to Spray, What to Use

Insect or Disease	Plant Attacked	What to Spray With	First Spraying
Codling Moth	Apple, Pear	Arsenate of Lead	Just before calyx cups close.
San Jose Scale		Scalecide	When leaves are off the tree.
Oyster Shell Bark Louse	Apple, mainly	Standard Sulphur-Lime Solution	When leaves are off the tree.
Peach Moth or Twig Borer	Peach	Scalecide, 1 part to 20 parts water	When the insects appear.
Woolly Aphil	Apple	Scalecide, 1 part to 40 parts water	When the insects appear.
Aphis	Roses and plants	Aphiscide, Fir Tree Oil Soap	Just as soon as the insects appear.
Cabbage Worm	Cabbage	Bug Death (non-poisonous)	Before the worms eat into the cabbage.
Cabbage Aphis	Cabbage	Scalecide, 1 part to 40 parts water	When the insects appear.
Slug	Pear, Cherry, Peas	Slug Shot, or Bug Death	
Thrips	Roses	Thrip Juice, or Aphiscide	When the insects appear.
Cottony Scale	Pear, Currant	Scalecide, 1 part to 40 parts water	When insects become cottony (May).
Scab	Apple, Pear	Bordeaux	Just before blossoms open.
Blackspot Canker	Apple	Bordeaux, double strength	Immediately after leaves fall.
Leaf Curl	Peach	Standard Sulphur-Lime Solution	Before buds burst.
Mildew	Gooseberry	Postassium Sulphite 1 ounce to 2 gallons water	Just as buds burst.

DISTANCES RECOMMENDED FOR PLANTING

Apples (Standard)	25 to 40 ft. each way	Currants	5 ft. x 3 ft
Pears (Standard)	20 to 35 ft. each way	Gooseberries	5 ft. x 3 ft
Quince	15 ft. each way	Strawberries (hills)	36 in. x 18 in.
Peaches	18 to 24 ft. each way	Strawberries (matted rows)	48 in. x 12
Plums	15 to 20 ft. each way	Grapes	8 x 8 to 10 x 12 ft.
Cherries	25 to 40 ft. each way	Asparagus	4 x 1 ft.
Blackberries	6 ft. x 4 ft.	Rhubarb	4 x 2 ft.
Raspberries	6 ft. x 3 ft.		

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES
In Planting Trees the Greater Distance Should Be Given in the Richer Soils

DISTANCE APART	Square Method	Triangular	DISTANCE APART	Square Method	Triangular
1 foot apart each way	43,560	50,300	15 feet apart each way	193	222
2 feet apart each way	10,890	12,575	16 feet apart each way	170	196
4 feet apart each way	2,722	3,143	20 feet apart each way	108	125
6 feet apart each way	1,210	1,397	25 feet apart each way	70	81
9 feet apart each way	537	620	30 feet apart each way	48	55
10 feet apart each way	435	502	40 feet apart each way	27	31

RULE SQUARE METHOD—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows; this gives the number of square feet for each plant or hill, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) gives the number of plants or trees to an acre.

RULE TRIANGULAR METHOD—Divide the number required to the acre square method by the demical .866. The result will be number of plants required to the acre by triangular planting.



Thousands of Apricot Trees in foreground. Picture taken in early July when only about half grown.



Block of 30,000 Sweet Cherry Trees. Photograph taken in early July.